

## TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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Tonopah, Nevada.

W. W. BOOTH, Editor and Manager

Member of Associated Press

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## \$10 REWARD.

A reward of \$10 will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of parties stealing The Bonanza from subscribers.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Parties who do not receive their papers, or who have any cause of complaint, will oblige The Bonanza by notifying this office.

Entered at the Postoffice in Tonopah as Second-class Matter.

No advertising cuts, one inch square or smaller, will be accepted unless made of metal. No wood base cuts of this size will be used. Wood cuts are dangerous to forms and press.

## Let There Be Light.

A local mining man, talking on the street, deprecated the Bonanza's editorial of the other day demanding the enforcement of the law requiring mining companies to publish annually a statement of their financial operations—in other words, to show how their money has been expended. He thought the law should be allowed to die of non-enforcement.

The view of the law taken by this gentleman is not peculiar to himself. There are a whole lot of mining men—some right here in our midst—who oppose the enforcement of the law. And very likely Mr. Patrick, whose trial at Carson is just finished; Mr. Graham Rice, whom the government went after for illegal use of the mails just as it went after Mr. Patrick—no doubt both of these gentlemen regard such a law as this we are discussing as an impertinent attempt to pry into a man's private business. Of course they overlook one point in their argument—that when they take other people's money, professedly to develop a mining property, these other people have a right to know just how every cent of this money is being spent. Really, this is the reason why they don't like the law.

There is nothing about the provisions of the law that will work injury to any honest mining company or any honest mining promoter. And no man honestly expending money received from the public by the sale of stock can object to the law. It injures him in no way because designed to protect his investors. It is the man who does object to making a frank, business-like statement showing where he is putting the money from stockholders that needs watching.

The design of the law is obvious. It was aimed to check "wildcatting" in so far as a measure giving investors all the information possible could do so. And, too, it was anticipated that its strict enforcement would remedy an evil long complained of by investors, and make it possible for them to get some information as to how their money was being put out. We have several cases right here in Tonopah, where the secretary of a mining company, sitting in his easy chair at his office, urbanely refuses all information to inquiring investors in the company he represents.

Of course, it would be only a matter of time until the lawyers would begin to twist the law to suit themselves. A local firm of legal luminaries takes the ground, we understand, that only "operating" companies are affected by the law. When it comes to omniscience we concede the average lawyer and God Almighty alone have been granted it. The lawyer must certainly possess it to be able to determine that the mind of the legislator had something different in view than the law he passed. To exempt all the "non-operating" companies—which means about nine-tenths of the whole—from its provisions would be tantamount to defeating in advance the very object sought to be achieved.

Nobody is worrying any about the "operating" companies. They are conducted on business principles, or they wouldn't be operating. The fellow the law was made for usually has an office in the upper floor of a business block, set off with a lot of rather handsome furniture, and it is here the company does all its "operating." This is the gentleman the law is after. He is using Uncle Sam's mails to send out glowing prospectuses of his company, quoting fabulous earnings to be made in the future, and painting everything in rosy hue. He receives thousands and thousands of dollars from investors—and the law says he must show what he is doing with this money.

The enforcement of this law makes for honesty and square dealing in the flotation of mining companies. Its non-enforcement injures the man who is in the mining game on an honest basis, and helps, the crook.

## Clear to the Cape.

Will it be always a dream—this project of a Pan-American railroad traversing the Americas from north to south until it reaches Cape Horn?

The agitation of this gigantic undertaking comes on periodically, likely being suggested by some practical move on the part of the British in the accomplishment of that similar dream of theirs—a Cape-to-Cairo railroad, through the center of darkest Africa. The blooming British will sooner or later realize their project, since a link in the long chain of road is built once in a while; and, taking the actual construction at both ends, it is probably fully half built now. But nothing has been done on the American

enterprise, unless we count the Mexican Central as part of the line, which really it would be.

Next to the Isthmian canal, the construction of such a railway would do more for the commerce of the American hemisphere than anything that might be suggested. It is an enterprise so stupendous, with potential possibilities so vast and far-reaching, that the imagination halts contemplating it. It is a dream that the statesmanship of the future must realize.

The building of such a line would do more to cement the three Americas in bonds of amity than all the treaties that might be framed by a hundred Blaines and Drags. The development of intimate commercial intercourse between the American republics would develop closer ties of friendship.

As regards the financial outcome of such an enterprise, it is a noteworthy fact that, with the exception of wheat and cattle, the products of the three Americas are totally dissimilar. South America raises rubber and a hundred other products peculiar to itself; Central America boasts a wide range of tropical products found nowhere else in the Western hemisphere except the West Indies. We, of course, in addition to our foodstuffs, have the products of our factories, our mills, our looms—all conducive to life on a higher plane for our neighbors to the south. The exchange of our manufactured goods for the raw materials of South and Central America would be to the advantage of each—and it is a traffic which today Europe has largely taken from us. The Pan-American railroad would give it back to us.

After the Panama canal is built and removed from the domain of engineering enterprise, the project for the statesmanship of the future will be this railroad linking the three Americas. It is entirely feasible, and has the merit of being demanded by the situation. With it constructed we will control the commerce of the hemisphere absolutely.

## Is the Law a Failure?

In the current issue of Hampton's Magazine, Cleveland Moffett has an interesting article on the government's enforcement, or rather lack of it, of the pure food law. According to the showing he makes—and he backs it up with abundant proofs—there is about as much adulterated stuff on the markets today as there ever was.

This may appear strange to the average citizen who reads over the pure-food law and notes the rigorous penalties provided for its violation. It is all explained, however, when Mr. Moffett tells how the impure-food manufacturers took the sting out of the law. They knew they could do nothing with Dr. H. W. Wiley, the government food expert, and that he would enforce the law to the letter without fear or favor, so they later secure an amendment providing for a commission of scientists to decide the delicate points raised from time to time. Just how this amendment worked to their advantage is illustrated in the matter of benzoate of soda, used as a preservative. Dr. Wiley summarily ruled against the preservative as dangerous to public health, but when the commission was appointed it divided over the question, and today the benzoate is used in wholesale quantities. The manufacturers simply figured it out that no two scientists could agree on any proposition, which seems to be the case.

Mr. Moffett goes on to explain the results of pure-food investigations in Philadelphia, where a young man named Harry P. Cassidy, as food inspector, brought the makers of doxy foodstuffs to book. Cassidy found the glucose used by the candy-makers, and manufactured by the Standard Oil people, was dosed with sulphites, and he got enough glue out of a box of marshmallows to mend a broken chair. The milk sold by a thousand dealers in the city was drugged with formaldehyde, and the meats sold by the butchers were sprinkled with a poison called "Jerusalem powder," which kept it bright and fresh-looking.

Altogether the indictment of the manufacturers, as presented by Mr. Moffett, is a strong one—and one that should set the American people thinking. It looks, after all, as if as much had been lost by the enlargement of the pure-food commission as had been gained by the passage of the pure-food law. The proper remedy would seem to be to turn the whole thing over to Dr. Wiley once more.

It is to be hoped the present legislature will amend the banking law sufficiently, at least, to enable bank-wreckers to be adequately punished. The woods of Nevada are full of crooks, formerly in the banking business, whose only punishment so far has been their loss of reputation. And the loss of this doesn't seem to worry them a great deal. Everyone of these men should be in the penitentiary, where others who did not one-tenth of the harm these former bankers perpetrated are serving long terms. If there is not law enough in Nevada to reach the Goldenes, the Sikeys and the Smiths on criminal process, why make some more law, and make it stronger. In Mr. Golden's case the only people who so far have got dollar for dollar from him are the lawyers who kept him out of jail since the closing of the Nye and Ormsby bank.

The navy department, so the dispatches state, is to order the use of the old battleship Texas as a target for naval practice. This seems rather an inglorious ending for one of the victorious ships of Santiago bay, and if the navy is so hard up for a target it could, it seems, easily erect one. It was such a proposal earlier in our history, with regard to "Old Ironsides," that inspired Oliver Wendell Holmes to write his immortal ode. The poem aroused such nationwide opposition to the contemptuous treatment the old ship was to receive that the navy department countermanded its order. The Texas is no more deserving such an ignominious fate than was Old Ironsides.

## PERSONAL MENTION

H. R. Mansfield is registered at the Mizpah from San Francisco.

N. V. Franklin, Alex Ferguson and F. M. North are in town from Manhattan.

Eugene Howell has returned from Carson, where he went to take the office as bank examiner.

Letson Balliett left this morning for Ohio on mining business, to be gone several weeks.

Geo. W. Summerfield is registered at the Mizpah from Winnemucca. He is an old Tonopah resident.

Miss Beth Morris, of Long Beach, Cal., sister of Bud Morris of the local T. & G. office, arrived here this morning on a visit to her brother and local friends.

R. H. Dalsell, secretary of the local Miners' Union, with his wife and children, left via this morning's train for Carson. Rumor has it that Bob goes after a state job.

Michael Donovan, aged 58 years, died at 5 o'clock yesterday morning at the Sisters' hospital in Goldfield, after a long illness resulting from an attack of miners' consumption.

## STOCK MARKET

The following quotations were furnished the Bonanza by H. E. Epstein, broker:

TONOPAH.		
	Bid.	Asked.
Montana	\$.99	1.00
Tonopah Ex.	1.02 1/2	1.05
MacNamara	.17	.18
Midway	.16	.17
Belmont	5.95	6.00
North Star	.06	.07
West End	.57	.58
Rescue	.09	.10
Jim Butler	.31	.32
Mizpah Ex.		.55
GOLDFIELD.		
Goldfield Con.	6.70	6.72 1/2
Booth	.06	.07
Blue Bull	.04	.05
Atlanta	.13	.14
Florence	1.55	1.60
Spearhead	.05	.06
Comb. Fraction	.15	.16
Kewanas	.07	.08
Jumbo Ex.	.30	.32
Nevada Hills	2.40	2.45
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Pitts. Silver Peak	.75	.78
Manhattan Con.	.03	.04
Man. Dexter	.05	.07
Man. Big Four	.15	.16
Man. Mustang	.03	.04
SALES.		
Forenoon.		
1000 MacNamara	\$.18	
200 Belmont	6.00	
500 Jim Butler	.31	
Afternoon.		
500 West End	.59	
1000 North Star	.06	
1000 MacNamara	.18	
100 Belmont	5.97 1/2	
400 Belmont	6.00	
500 Jim Butler	.30	
600 Jim Butler	.31	
100 Montana	.97	
1200 Montana	1.00	

## TRUSTED EMPLOYEE PLACED UNDER ARREST

DENVER, Col., Jan. 25.—Carson B. Wilson, for fifteen years superintendent of mails at the Denver postoffice, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a warrant charging him with embezzlement of \$1200 of government funds.

It is alleged that Wilson failed to turn over the full amounts of checks he had received from local firms in payment for weighing and post charges on third-class matter. Wilson was released on \$2500 bond. His arrest was a great surprise, as he was prominent locally, and had been employed at the postoffice for more than twenty-five years.

## AVIATOR TO TRY FROM CRUISER'S DECK

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Samuel F. Perkins has secured permission from Captain Pond of the armored cruiser Pennsylvania to make a number of experimental flights from the deck of the war vessel in his man-carrying kites. The Pennsylvania will sail from this port tomorrow for the Santa Barbara channel, where the flights will be made. During the aviation meet here, Lieutenant Elvin Hunt was detailed to assist Perkins in flights with the man-kite, but the conditions did not prove favorable and the attempts to fly were abandoned.

Since meat made out of our apple cider and brandy cannot be surpassed. Hall Liquor company. Ring up 812. 11-22-tf

## UNCLE SAM WILL PRESERVE NEUTRALITY

By Associated Press.  
SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 25.—Before nightfall four troops of the Third cavalry will be on the way from Fort Houston to the Mexican border to preserve the neutrality laws during the Mexican insurrection, which it is said has again assumed a serious aspect.

## WINGFIELD OPERATED UPON.

By Associated Press.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Geo. Wingfield, the Nevada mining man, was successfully operated upon for appendicitis today.

## KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS INSTALL OFFICERS TONIGHT

The Knights of Columbus tonight install their officers for the term at Elks' hall, and it will prove an interesting event to the members of the order. An excellent program has been arranged for the evening.

Following the installation exercises a reception is to be tendered Rev. Father Flynn, the new pastor of the parish, by the Catholic young men of the city.

## HERO MEDAL AWARDED TO GOLDFIELD MAN

WM. T. KENNEDY, ONE TIME A RESIDENT OF TONOPAH, IS WINNER OF PRIZE.

Goldfield has a real Carnegie medal hero, and he has been awarded one of the Carnegie medals for extraordinary heroism and \$2000 in cash as a further reward for the saving of human lives, says the Tribune. The hero is William T. Kennedy, timekeeper at the Red Top mine of the Goldfield Consolidated, and the award was made on Jan. 17 by the committee in charge of the work in behalf of Andrew Carnegie, the noted philanthropist and steel king.

Mr. Kennedy has just received notice of the action of the committee, which has been investigating the case for nearly three years, and although greatly pleased at the honor that has been bestowed upon him, he bears up under it most modestly while being showered with congratulations by his friends.

"There isn't very much to say about it," responded Mr. Kennedy in answer to questioning. "The incident for which the Carnegie committee has seen fit to reward me occurred Jan. 3, 1908, at my home town, Worden, N. J."

"On that occasion I saved the lives of two small boys, sons of a Presbyterian minister, who had fallen into the water while skating."

Mr. Kennedy is 26 years of age, and one of the trusted employees of the Consolidated, which company he has been with since Sept., 1908.

Upon his arrival in Nevada, he secured employment in Tonopah, and later came to Goldfield, where he

## NOTICE OF CONSTABLE'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Justice's Court, Tonopah township, Nye county, Nevada, dated January 7th, 1911, in a certain action wherein Mrs. A. L. Hudgins, as plaintiff, recovered judgment against Elton Davis, defendant, for the sum of \$183, gold coin, and costs of suit taken at \$44.75, on the 11th day of June, 1910;

I have levied upon the following described property, to-wit: All of Lot 8 in Block 27, Tonopah, Nevada, being the property known as the Davis property; also, on lots 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 in Block 15, Tonopah, Nevada, being the property known as the Shockley property.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, January 28th, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, in front of the court house at Tonopah, county of Nye, state of Nevada, I will sell all the right, title and interest of said Elton Davis, the defendant, in and to the above described property, at public auction, for cash, gold coin, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

CHAS. G. SMITH, Constable, Tonopah Township, Nye County, Nevada. 1-7-14-21-27.

was employed at the Combination mill until it was wrecked by the caving of the Hampton slope, at which time he had a narrow escape from going down with some of the cyanide tanks. After the wreck of the mill, he was appointed timekeeper at the Red Top mine of the Consolidated company.

About 1500 special instances of heroism have been referred to the Carnegie medal commission, and about fifty-three medals have been awarded, so it will be seen that the percentage is small and the awards made only in cases especially worthy of distinction.

Subscribe for your home paper.

## LOOK AT THE

following comparison of growth of a bank about four months old:

June 1, 1910, deposits \$ 36,771.31  
June 6, 1910, deposits 74,000.00  
July 2, 1910, deposits 148,100.00  
Aug. 31, 1910, deposits 297,300.00  
Sept. 14, 1910, deposits 333,821.92  
Oct. 14, 1910, deposits 457,486.26  
Capital, paid up .....\$240,000.00  
Loans .....\$473,261.00  
LOS ANGELES.

## HIBERNIAN SAVINGS BANK

3d and Spring Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

## CLASSIFIED ADS.

Advertisements in this Column are 10 cents per line, each insertion. Five words to the line.

TO RENT—A piano. Inquire Jewell's Cash store.

FOUND—Gold wedding ring, with initials. Owner can secure same by calling up phone 808 and proving property. 1-25-tf

WANTED TO BUY—An upright piano; must be good and cheap; state make and price. Address X., Bonanza. 1-25-2t

FOR SALE—7 1/2-ton "Champion" wagon scales. Address P. O. Box 483, Goldfield, Nevada. 1-21-3t

HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for household furniture. Phone 164, W. O. Dresser. 10-8-4

FOR SALE—One new two-horse power Wagner 60-cycle, single phase, electric motor; starter and fixtures complete. Address B., Bonanza office.

**Toys Dolls**

Wagons  
Games  
Victor  
Phonographs  
Toilet  
Articles  
Candies, Trees  
Leather Goods

**FLOWERS**

**ROTHOLTZ BROS**

Leading Stationers

## NEW ADVERTISEMENT

## SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN execution issued out of the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Esmeralda, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered in said Court on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1909, in favor of C. A. Brock, plaintiff, and against the Sam H. Anderson Mining Company, a corporation, defendant, for the sum of \$550.00; in gold coin of the United States, together with interest, costs of suit, etc., I have levied on all of the right, title, claim and interest of the said defendant, the Sam H. Anderson Mining Company, a corporation, of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: THE KIMBERLY AND TRANSVAAL LODGE MINING CLAIMS, SURVEY NO. 2327, situate in the Goldfield Mining District, County of Nye, State of Nevada.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1911, at the hour of 10:30 a. m. of said day, in front of the Court House door, at Tonopah, County of Nye, State of Nevada, for cash in hand, to the highest and best bidder, I will sell all the right, title, claim and interest of the said defendant, the Sam H. Anderson Mining Company, a corporation, as aforesaid, of, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise a sufficient sum or sums to satisfy said judgment, besides interest, costs and accrued costs.

Dated this 23rd day of January, A. D. 1911.

ED. MALEY, Sheriff.  
By CHAS. L. SLAVIN,  
Deputy Sheriff.  
1-24 to 2-14  
(Last publication Feb. 14.)